

Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A method of communication in a time division duplex (TDD) satellite communication system comprising at least one satellite and a plurality of terrestrial terminals; the method comprising allocating time division multiple access (TDMA) time slots for transmission between the satellite and any one of the plurality of terminals, such that for any given terminal, transmit time slots for transmission to the satellite and receive time slots for reception from the satellite are separated in time; wherein propagation delay is not an exact number of multiples of frame length; wherein an assigned time delay between transmit and receive time slots at the any one terminal is small compared with round trip propagation delay; and wherein, when the transmit time slot for one terminal causes a transmission from that one terminal to be received at another terminal overlapped in time with a receive time slot allocated for the other terminal, then those two terminals are spaced apart in distance, such that an interference path between the two terminals is negligible.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein signals between the terminals and the satellite are synchronised at the satellite.

3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein alternate time slots at the satellite are used for transmission and reception.
4. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein the terminals use navigational information to estimate their propagation delay to the satellite; and thus to determine the time required to transmit into an allocated time slot.
5. (Original) A method according to claim 4, wherein the satellite transmits ephemeris data to the terminals to aid in determining the propagation delay.
6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the position of each terminal is determined by the satellite, using location data provided by each terminal.
7. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein downlink timeslots are allocated to terminals at random.
8. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein uplink timeslots are allocated in order to avoid a transmission at one terminal being received by another terminal at a time for which the other terminal has been allocated a receive time slot.

9. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein terminal receive time slots are allocated randomly; wherein allocation of terminal transmit time slots includes the steps of: calculating the minimum distance between a transmitting terminal and a receiving terminal which receives the transmission; repeating this calculation for all terminal transmit time slots; repeating the calculation for all terminals; calculating the resulting interference if each terminal used its worst terminal time slot; ranking the terminals according to which cause the worst interference with another terminal; and starting from the worst terminal, allocating the best time slot for that terminal, discarding terminal transmit time slots where transmit and receive time slots overlap in the same terminal.

10. (New) A method, comprising:

allocating, by a satellite, a plurality of time slots on a frequency for transmission to and reception from a plurality of terminals, wherein the plurality of time slots provide time division duplexing (TDD)/time division multiple access (TDMA) time slots on the frequency;

transmitting, by the satellite to a first of the plurality of terminals, in one of the plurality of time slots; and

receiving, by the satellite from a second of the plurality of terminals, in another of the plurality of time slots,

wherein when the first and second terminals are spaced apart a predetermined distance, the first terminal transmits to the satellite over the

frequency at a same time as the second terminal receives from the satellite over the frequency.

11. (New) The method of claim 10, further comprising:

receiving, by the satellite, location information from the first and second terminals, wherein the received location information is used for determining whether the first and second terminals are spaced apart the predetermined distance.

12. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein the plurality of time slots are arranged into a plurality of frames, each of the plurality of frames having a duration less than a duration of a round trip propagation delay between at least one of the plurality of terminals and the satellite.